



WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 18, 1906

The official inquiry into the derailment of the American Line special train from Plymouth to London leaves no doubt as to the cause of the disaster at Salisbury, which was attended by such fatal consequences. Search for any defect in the locomotive, such as a broken axle, and anything which might have been wrong with the track has proved futile. On the other hand, the testimony relative to speed proves to be unfortunately conclusive. The very general suspicion which was entertained at the outset, therefore, is now confirmed. The wreck was due to excessive speed. Generally speaking, the rolling stock in England is lighter than it is in the United States, and hence more liable to jump the track. It has been observed repeatedly in this country that in certain crises the Pullman coaches will stick to the rails when day coaches and smokers are displaced. The terrible accident at Salisbury will recall to many Americans anxiety they have experienced on English express trains. Tourists have often believed they encountered less danger in crossing the Atlantic than in their railway trips from Liverpool or Southampton to London. The steamer train from Liverpool to London is scheduled to make the run (201 miles) in less than four hours, and it passes through large cities at a rate of sixty miles an hour. A spreading rail, broken axle or any one of the many contingencies that could arise would bring certain death and injury to hundreds.

MID-SUMMER weather is now prevailing when high temperatures and humidity are bringing discomfort to both man and beast. It is always a critical period for the little ones who are in constant danger from arrows which fly thick and fast at this season. About one half of the infants born manage to avoid these shafts, or to escape with slight wounds. The other half, we are told, fall from the many infantile disorders which prevail during the heated term. It is therefore incumbent upon parents to exercise great care of their little ones during these critical periods, and to do so may require some thought and doubtless trouble. At the beginning of every summer rules concerning the care of infants are published. Many parents read the same and by following them ward off doctors' bills and probably funerals; but there is every reason to believe that some do not, and thereby make themselves in a measure responsible for the troubles which come upon their offspring. A large number of adults, by thoughtlessness, and often by tempting providence, pay severe penalties during the heated term. Over-eating, always dangerous, is especially so during the dog days, and should be strictly avoided. There is at present considerable sickness in Alexandria in the form of stomach disorders and accompanying headaches. While the cases so far have not developed into anything serious, these troubles may be precursors of others more grave should we fail to take proper precautions in eating and drinking.

THE GENERAL congress of socialist interparliamentary committees which opened in London yesterday morning under the presidency of James Keir Hardie, socialist Member of Parliament and chairman of the independent labor party, seems to have struck a frost. The first evidence of the weakness of the gathering was the expulsion of the newspaper men present. The attendance was not large. The Continent was represented by about twenty-five delegates, including a member of the Russian parliament. The general purpose seems to be to attempt to unify the aims of the socialists in the various parliaments. Neither Herr Bebel, the German socialist leader, nor M. Jaurès, leader of the French socialists, was present. Several women delegates attended the session. A resolution was adopted changing the title of the organization to "socialist and labor interparliamentary committee."

THE republican Congressional committee has resolved to make the campaign for the next House upon the record of the Roosevelt administration and its success in securing such measures as the railroad rate, the meat inspection and the pure food acts. By this plan of campaign it is conceived that the solid phalanx of "stand-patters" in defense of the tariffed trusts will not be disturbed in the next elections. The democrats will gladly meet their opponents on this ground. It was the democrats who supported the President in taking the initiative for every one of these popular measures. In the Senate the lead upon the railroad rate bill was surrendered to the democrats because of republican disagreements, as was clearly revealed by the Roosevelt-Tillman-Chandler controversy.

MANY of the miners of the Pennsylvania region are becoming wearied of

paying dues to maintain others in idleness and in the First District Convention of the United Mine Workers at Scranton yesterday a resolution was offered which violently criticized the entire management of the union and, had it passed, would have given the eight members of the district executive board and organizers pay only for the time actually spent in board meetings. The resolution, after a speech against it by Mr. John Mitchell, was defeated by a vote of 45 to 63, but the resolution is ominous and shows that the best of feeling does not exist between the officers and the rank and file of the miners, the latter seeming to realize that they alone are taxed to support walking delegates who do no real work.

According to the court's decision there will be no two cent per mile railroad rate in Virginia for some time. And but few people thought there would be.

### From Washington.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Washington, July 18.—The Department of Commerce and Labor today decided to reject all the bids presented for the construction of the lighthouse-tender Anemone, designed for service on the Great Lakes. All the bids submitted were above the \$140,000 appropriated for the vessel. The Guatemala Minister, Señor Munoz, has been advised by cable from his government of the appointment by Guatemala of three peace commissioners. They will board the United States cruiser Marblehead tomorrow at San Jose. Señor Munoz has also been advised that the armistice between Guatemala and Salvador went into effect at 6 o'clock this morning.

Announcement was made at the State Department today of the transfer of Mr. Jacob Sleeper from secretary of legation in Havana, Cuba, to secretary of the U. S. legation in Caracas, Venezuela, to succeed Mr. Norman Hutchison, who has been sent to Stockholm, Sweden. Mr. Charles S. Wilson, at present secretary of legation at Athens, Greece, has been ordered to Havana to succeed Mr. Sleeper and a new appointment will be made to succeed Mr. Wilson in Greece. Secretary Root has planned a general reorganization of the diplomatic corps as his next big work at the State Department.

Acting Secretary of State Robert Bacon this morning received a dispatch from Secretary to Legation Brown in Guatemala City in which he says the armistice between Guatemala and Salvador has been definitely settled to begin this morning instead of this evening. Orders were issued yesterday to the Guatemalan troops to cease fighting this morning at six o'clock. A similar dispatch has been received by the State Department from U. S. Minister Merry at San Salvador.

A report from Batangas, Philippine Islands, is to the effect that Captain Ray, commanding F troop, 7th Cavalry, stationed at Camp McGrath, is in trouble with his commanding officer, Col. Morton, who has placed him under arrest. During recent field maneuvers a misunderstanding arose and Col. Morton is reported to have called Capt. Ray a liar in the presence of enlisted men. Capt. Ray demanded an apology, but instead of receiving an apology was placed under arrest. Col. Morton is a native of Ohio, a graduate of West Point, and appointed from the State of Missouri. He served in the civil war.

Commissioner General Frank P. Sargent, chief of the bureau of immigration and naturalization, left today to make an inspection of the immigration station at Buffalo.

Capt. Uriel Seiber, naval secretary of the lighthouse board, will leave Washington next week on a tour of inspection of the lights among the middle Atlantic and New England States.

"Jail seeker" Gourdain, the Chicago man whose friends have temporarily interfered with his serving the four and a half years sentence passed upon him for conducting a lottery, spent a sleepless night thinking of schemes by which he can get himself back into the Federal penitentiary at Joliet, Illinois. The Chicago man says he is a convict and that his official name is "Number 93007." Shortly after ten o'clock, Gourdain appeared at the office of the clerk of the Supreme Court with a petition for a writ of mandamus upon Judge Grosscup, which he asked permission to file. Acting Clerk Maher explained that such a paper could be presented only in open court, and that there would be no opportunity for this until October 9, when the court meets after the summer recess. Gourdain then inquired for the address of the nearest justice, and was referred to Justice William R. Day, at Canton, O. He was told, however, that a single justice could not act in the matter, as it was an original application, requiring the attention of the entire court. Undaunted by this unfavorable information, Gourdain announced his intention of telegraphing to Justice Day and asking for an appointment at Canton in the next day or two. Gourdain who said he has not eaten anything since Monday broke his fast today. He says his honor compels him to serve his jail sentence. Gourdain will leave for New York city at three o'clock and will make his headquarters at the Savoy Hotel. Tomorrow he will go to Narragansett Pier to see Justice White.

The War Department was advised this morning of the arrest in Chicago of Truman K. Hunt, the man who brought to this country the band of fifty odd Igorrote natives of the Philippines and, after using them for exhibition purposes all over the United States, and Canada, abandoned them to shift for themselves. Acting under instructions from the War Department Hunt has been formally charged by the authorities with withholding from the dog-eat-dog little Filipinos for fifteen months the salaries which he agreed to pay them in a formal contract and also with embezzling the sum of \$1,000 from his charges, money they had made by selling souvenirs from their far away home. Arrangements are about completed for the holding of the greatest assemblage of educated colored people ever seen in Washington since the emancipation of the slaves, beginning July 31 and continuing about a week. "A Generation in the Making of Race and its Results" will be the theme for discussion at the convention. The "Second Quadrennial Negro Young People's Christian and Educational Congress" is the name given to the assemblage and with delegates from over the entire south it is estimated that between ten and fifteen thousand negroes will be in attendance.

Eleven new cases of smallpox are reported on the isthmus of Panama, making a total of 27 cases reported to date. In a telegram received by the War Department today from Civil Governor Magdon of the Canal Zone he says the 27 cases are confined to the city of Colon and to native negroes of the isthmus, no Americans having yet been taken with the disease. The situation is not yet regarded by the medical authorities of the army as particularly serious.

### News of the Day.

Proprietors of New Jersey coast resorts have protested against the dumping of New York's garbage so close to shore that it drifts in on the Jersey beach.

Judge James Hargis and Sheriff Edward Callahan were yesterday acquitted of the charge of murdering James B. Marcum at Beattyville, Ky.

Dissolution of the Standard Oil trust is said to be the object of proceedings which the department of justice is preparing to take against that corporation.

While in the act of placing a number of flowers upon the grave of his wife, Peter R. Meixell, an old merchant of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., yesterday fell for ward dead. It is believed heart disease caused the death of the old gentleman.

Bishop Spaulding, of Peoria, one of the coal strike arbitrators, and one of the leading Catholic prelates of America, is in a critical condition at Sacred Heart Sanitarium, near Milwaukee, with paralysis.

John W. Clappitt, who, with Reverdy Johnson, defended Mrs. Surratt following the assassination of President Lincoln, died yesterday at the Indianapolis City Hospital. He was born in the District of Columbia in 1838.

It is announced at the War Department that the President had appointed a commission, created under the Mudd resolution, to investigate and report upon a route for the construction of a ship canal to connect the Chesapeake and Delaware bays.

With 165 sick marines on board, nineteen of whom are seriously ill, the cruiser Columbia has been ordered from Dominican waters to Boston at once. When the marines struck the hot climate in the canal zone, where the Columbia was sent to prevent election riots, a great number contracted a low form of malaria fever.

The New York World says: "Harry K. Thaw will never be placed on trial for the murder of Stanford White. An application will be made for the appointment of a commission to inquire into his sanity. There is no doubt that he will be declared insane and sent to the hospital for the criminal insane at Matteawan."

It is reported in theatrical circles that there has been a break between David Belasco and Mrs. Leslie Carter-Payne. The marriage of Mrs. Carter to William Louis Payne, the actor, is said to have brought about this break, although friends of Mr. Belasco say that Mr. Belasco and Mrs. Carter have not been on the best of terms for several months.

The committee of trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance Company appointed to nominate a new board of trustees to be voted for at the annual meeting of the company in December made its final report in New York yesterday and in doing so disclosed the fact that Henry H. Rogers, and Wm. Rockefeller of the Standard Oil Company, had withdrawn from further connection with that body.

The Federal grand jury of Cleveland, Ohio, late yesterday afternoon reported that no indictment had been found against the Standard Oil Company and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, in connection with the charge of violating interstate commerce laws. This action was decided on because of lack of jurisdiction. The case and all the evidence submitted before the grand jury will be transferred to Chicago where proceedings will be instituted in the Federal court without delay.

Not the least important development in the Hartje divorce case in Pittsburgh yesterday was the outline of the defense that was disclosed by the testimony of Miss Ida Scott, the 16-year-old sister of Mrs. Mary Scott Hartje, who was put on the stand a few minutes before the adjournment of the case until tomorrow morning. From this testimony it was gathered for the first time what plan for accounting for the disputed love letters will be followed by Mrs. Hartje's attorneys. That she had written two or three envelopes addressed to "Tom" Madine, the co-defendant, was confirmed by the request of Annie Lutz, one of the maids, and that she also had given Annie sheets of her paper, were among the significant statements she made.

### Virginia News.

Judge Scott summarily dismissed three Henrico county constables yesterday for making trivial arrests for the sake of the fee.

Ex-State Senator, W. P. Barksdale, of Halifax, is in Richmond on business and says he is now out of politics, as his law practice keeps him too busy to indulge in such a luxury.

Dr. Robert French Mason, who recently married the youngest daughter of Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States Supreme Court, has been visiting his brother, Mr. George Mason, at "Edge Hill," King George county.

The Prohibition and Evangelical Association of Loudoun county will begin its annual meetings, familiarly known as "bush meetings," on July 31 at Purcellville, and will continue until August 5.

J. B. Queensbury, a merchant of Forest Depot, who is charged with the murder of his wife, was in Richmond yesterday with his eight-year-old son for the treatment of the latter by Dr. Stuart McGuire. Mr. Queensbury denied that there were the slightest grounds for the charge, and said he had ascertained that the slander emanated from a woman at Forest Depot, an enemy of his, who has suffered from an aberration of mind.

The strike at the Riverside Cotton Mills, at Danville, Monday, which was caused by the employment of 12 Germans to work in the mills, reached a climax yesterday when the foreigners, on coming to work, were stoned by the strikers and driven from the grounds. The Germans arrived from New York Sunday, and their coming was due to scarcity of labor. About half the newcomers have left the city. The officials of the Riverside Mills declare that the employment of the Germans was due to scarcity of labor, and it was not intended to supplant any of the old workmen.

### The Market.

Georgetown, July 18.—Wheat 70 3/4.

### NO TWO CENT RATE.

Judge Henry W. Holt, of the Corporation Court of Staunton, as stated yesterday handed down his decision in the case of the commonwealth against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for failure to place on sale on June 15, 1906, mileage books of 500 miles at two cents a mile, as required under the recently enacted Churchnow law.

He finds that the act in question is in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, and, therefore, void, and he ordered the proceeding dismissed.

There is no appeal on the part of the commonwealth. The opinion is under six heads.

The court declares that the claim that the statute is vague is untenable.

He finds that the statute is not defective in that it does not follow the language of the Constitution.

He denies that the legislature has been deprived of the rate-making power, holding that it has such power when not specifically restricted by the Constitution. It falls naturally within the domain of the legislature.

The constitutional requirement of the State that no rate shall be prescribed until at least 10 days' notice be given the carrier applies to the Corporation Commission, but does not apply to the legislature.

The court has no knowledge that the rates now in force have been approved by the Corporation Commission by acquiescence on the part of the commission.

In conclusion, it is claimed that the legislation in question violates that part of the federal constitution which forbids the taking of property without due process of law, and which guarantees to all persons the equal protection of the laws.

The court quotes approving many decisions, laying stress on a Michigan case, in which the court holds in unmistakable terms that legislation of this kind must be horizontal, applying alike to every ticket and to every individual.

Its reasoning applies with greater force, the court holds, when no maximum rate is fixed, then where it is, for it is unlawful discrimination to leave purchasers of ordinary tickets subject to the general rate, then, a fortiori, it would be to subject them to the untrammelled powers of the railroad without even that protection which a maximum rate would throw around them.

### YESTERDAY'S STORMS.

Heavy rains throughout western Pennsylvania during the past 48 hours have caused considerable damage, and in a number of places the showers were veritable cloudbursts. Over an inch was recorded as the precipitation. In Allegheny county the storms were particularly severe. In a number of the smaller towns the creeks and rivers were swollen to such a height that factories on their borders were obliged to close down because the water flooded the engine-rooms of the plants and extinguished the fires. At West Etna the bar and plate mills of the Spang-Chaffin Company were closed down, throwing 600 men out of work. A bridge on the company's property was saved from washing away by placing a car of iron on it. The heavy concrete retaining walls of the Baltimore and Ohio roadbed, opposite the plant, were washed out. Through out the entire county the creeks rose five and six feet in a few hours, washing sand on to trolley and railroad tracks and delaying traffic in many places. At Greensburg there was one death—that of a six-year-old boy, who was carried away by a stream while trying to cross a footbridge.

With an official maximum of 87 degrees and street temperature nearly 100 degrees higher, New York suffered severely from the heat yesterday as at any time this summer, and before a refreshing shower in the afternoon brought relief three persons had perished from the combined heat and excessive humidity, and several scores were prostrated, some of whom may die. The thunder and wind storm of the afternoon was a severe one. Trees were uprooted in various sections of the city and several small boats in the bay were capsized, but without loss of life. The only fatal due to the storm was reported from Staten Island, where a man was killed by lightning.

Rain, amounting to a cloudburst in intensity swept Ohio and Belmont counties, W. Va., from midnight last night until 8 o'clock yesterday morning, causing damage amounting to many thousands of dollars. Water was from two to three feet deep in the streets of Wheeling and street car travel was blocked. Crops throughout Wheeling creek valley were washed off the hillsides, and many farmers saw their whole season's work ruined. Many small bridges were swept away. There were three washouts on railroads.

A tornado hit the Stanford Motor Works at Stanford, Conn., yesterday afternoon and tore off the roof, carrying with it the shafting. The whole mass, about 2,000 pounds in weight, was carried off the building some 50 feet. One piece of shafting 200 pounds in weight was carried 400 feet. Eight men were at work on the top floor, and they escaped injury by dodging beneath a long bench which was protected by a brick wall. Many marine engines and costly machinery are ruined.

According to a preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission the gross earnings of the railroads of the United States, covering approximately 219,000 miles of road, will probably show for the fiscal year ended June 30th, an increase of 10 per cent over the \$2,073,000,000 earned in 1905. This will prove a banner year for American railroads. The official figures will not be available for all the roads for some months yet, but the increase that has been shown month after month gives reason to expect the 10 per cent increase.

### In New Quarters.

Twenty clerks, stenographers and engineers of the Southern Railway arrived in Danville yesterday from Greensboro, N. C., from which place the offices of Assistant General Superintendent E. H. Cushman and Thomas Bernard, chief engineer of the maintenance of way, were recently ordered moved to Danville. Handsome office quarters have been fitted up by the Southern in that city. On the first of the month the car record office at Washington will be moved to Danville, which means an addition of between 15 or 20 men to the town.

### Today's Telegraphic News

Revolutionists to Attack Consulates? St. Petersburg, July 18.—The Czar learns from Russians in Warsaw that revolutionaries plan to make attacks simultaneously on all the consulates, their object being to cause the intervention of the powers.

Vienna, July 18.—Advices received here from Cracow, Austria-Hungary, are to the effect that anarchy in Russian Poland is increasing, and that the officials are somewhat alarmed over the situation. A few instances of depredations committed by the "reds" are given. At Nikoloff a mob attacked the cashier of a sugar factory in the street and after securing 30,000 rubles escaped. At Gremnikoff a number of revolutionists started a Catholic Church during services, and in the fight which followed between the revolutionists and members of the congregation two persons were killed and forty were injured. The revolutionists also still retain possession of a church in Cracow.

Tiflis, Transcaucasus, July 18.—While the Chief of Police, Col. Maximoff, was passing the Georgian Nobles school today a bomb was thrown at him from a window of the building. The bomb exploded near the Chief, seriously injuring him. Soldiers who were attracted to the scene by the noise of the explosion surrounded the building and fired a volley into it, killing the author of the outrage.

St. Petersburg, July 18.—The view is taken that the resolution passed by the Duma yesterday is nothing less than an appeal to the nation on the part of the Duma against the ministers and the crown. It is conceded on all sides that the resolution is almost certain to act as a revolutionary measure. The speakers who discussed the resolution yesterday likewise recognized the measure as being revolutionary in its nature. In this connection it is significant that the resolution was introduced following the shattering of the hopes of a constitutional ministry. The conservative papers today take the stand that the appeal to the people invites a fresh outbreak of the revolution and expresses the greatest alarm for the future. It is reported that the government will dissolve the Duma if the appeal is published. Messages have been pouring in today on the Minister of the Interior giving details of widespread agrarian disorders which seem to have broken out in every part of the empire. The trouble is more serious in the government of Voronezh than in other regions. There is a district of 100 square miles has been reduced to ashes. The land owners have fled panic-stricken to save their lives. The material losses as a result of the outbreaks are estimated at millions of rubles. The governor has brought in a force of Cossacks and dragoons, but the local authorities are powerless. Indescribable horrors have been perpetrated on numerous victims.

### stabbed His Father.

New York, July 18.—Conrad Schirmer, who all his life as husband and father has lived by the stern book of discipline, is hovering between life and death in the Harlem Hospital, as the result of a stab wound inflicted by his eldest son and namesake, Conrad, aged 19. The cause of the stabbing was Clara Lazarus, a pretty eighteen-year-old girl. When Schirmer discovered that his son was paying attentions to the girl, he forbade their meeting and declared that the young man should not marry until he reached his majority. The young people continued their courtship, however. Last night when at 11 o'clock Conrad had not returned home Schirmer went to the Lazarus home. He found Conrad there and attacked him and proceeded to give him a thumping for disobedience of orders. In the struggle young Conrad drew a pen knife and stabbed his father in the left side, inflicting a serious wound. The police then arrived and the young man was taken to the station house and the father was sent in an ambulance to the Harlem Hospital.

### Hartje Divorce Case.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 18.—Miss Ida Scott this morning proved to be a star witness for her sister, Mrs. Mary Scott Hartje, in the divorce suit instituted by the latter's husband, Augustus Hartje. Miss Scott was on the witness stand for the greater portion of the forenoon. She picked out a number of the letters figuring in the case as having been written on stationery belonging either to herself or one of her sisters. She swore that Annie Lutz, a maid, had been given this kind of letter paper and that she wrote letters quite frequently. Attorney J. Scott Ferguson, of Mr. Hartje's counsel, said at one point of the testimony, that it may be proved that Miss Ida Scott wrote the address on the envelope. If this is proved it will contradict the testimony of the experts that have testified for Mr. Hartje.

The arrest of Lawyer Gibson. New York, July 18.—The arrest of Burton W. Gibson, a young Brooklyn lawyer, marks an important period in one of the most mysterious and baffling crimes New York has had in many a day. The coroner's jury in its verdict last night, after finding that Mrs. Kincaid came to her death at the hands of some person unknown, recommended that Lawyer Burton W. Gibson be held for further examination. Coroner McDonald immediately ordered Gibson's arrest, and held him in \$25,000 bail. Gibson was unable to furnish the bond and was locked up in the Tombs over night. He was still in prison this morning and was visited by counsel. There are indications that the lawyers will today try to secure Gibson's release on a writ of habeas corpus on the claim that he is not charged with crime and that he is illegally deprived of his liberty. The case with its many unusual features is attracting much local attention.

Suicide of a Clerk. Washington, July 18.—Mrs. George H. Williams, aged 50 years, a clerk in the Treasury Department, was found dead in her apartment, 238 Delaware avenue, northeast, this morning with a rubber tube, connected with the gas jet, in her mouth. Despondency is supposed to have caused the act. She came here originally from Essex, Conn.

Chaufeur Dismissed. London, July 18.—Nicholas Mori, chauffeur for Whitehall, United States Ambassador to Great Britain, was summoned before the Barnet police court today, on the charge of speeding his car over thirty miles an hour when he was driving Mr. Reid, a representative of the American Embassy in Mori's behalf, pleaded the privilege of the Ambassador. He quoted an act of 1706 exempting Ambassadors and their servants from arrest. The legal process and summons were then withdrawn.

### Hearing Adjourned.

New York, July 18.—Supreme Court Justice McLean, today adjourned the hearing of argument in the application of counsel for Harry K. Thaw, who is in the Tombs of an indictment charging him with the murder of Stanford White, for a writ of prohibition, restraining the District Attorney and the grand jury from hearing any witnesses until tomorrow.

Within the week a commission may be appointed to inquire into the sanity of Harry K. Thaw for the purpose of having him declared insane and sent to the asylum for the criminal insane at Matteawan. That is the wish strongly expressed by Mrs. Wm. Thaw, mother of Harry Thaw, after she had been told that the weight of evidence was such as to preclude acquittal on the ground of justification.

It is stated on what is regarded as good authority that Thaw will take his mother's advice; that Judge Olcott has consented to again resume charge of Thaw's case, and that his firm will supersede that of Mr. Hartridge in conducting the defense.

### Alleged Diamond Robbery.

New York, July 18.—A morning paper prints a story today that one of the most astounding diamond robberies in the history of the detective department is being investigated by headquarters men. It embodies the loss of gems, the description of which reads like an Arabian Nights tale. Scores of diamonds, the greater part of them as large as pigeon's eggs, were secured in the robbery and their value is said to be more than \$50,000. It is understood, that the jewels were stolen from a woman very well known in New York society, and that the theft occurred either at her town house here or at her villa in Newport. Inspector McLaughlin, of the Central Office, refused today to deny or affirm the report.

### The Glidden Tourists.

Hotel Champlain, N. Y., July 18.—The Glidden tourists left here this morning on the run to Montreal, the next stopping place. Only twenty-two of the tourists had clean records when they took their departure from here, ten having fallen down on the hard runs of the last two days from Saratoga to Elizabethtown and from that point here. The run yesterday was over narrow lumber camp roads on which drivers had to be particularly careful to avoid being ditched or sent down a couple of hundred feet. Corduroy, sand, rocks and ruts abounded nearly all the journey and it was not until Hotel Champlain was ten miles away was the hard macadam road reached.

### The Armistice.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 18.—President Roosevelt received a dispatch this morning from United States Charge d'Affaires Brown, at Guatemala, conveying the information that the armistice between Guatemala and Salvador would go into effect at 6 a. m. today. The cruiser Marblehead, aboard which the peace commissioners are to meet to settle terms, will arrive at San Jose Thursday morning. After returning from Sagamore Hill, today, Secretary Loeb announced that Wm. H. Gale, of Virginia, has been appointed consul at Porto Plata, Dominican Republic.

### Lady Curzon.

London, July 18.—It has developed that the illness of Lady Curzon of Kedleston, formerly Miss Mary Leiter, of Chicago, is an acute attack of her former serious indisposition and her condition is regarded as serious. Lord Curzon has cancelled his engagements. The dinner to have been given in his honor at the Constitutional Club, tomorrow, has been postponed indefinitely.

LADY CURZON REPORTED DEAD. Chicago, July 18.—A dispatch received from London this afternoon says that Lady Curzon died today.

### Wedding.

Des Moines, Ia., July 18.—Miss Grace McKinley, niece of the late President McKinley, and Capt. Villard Grayson Hitt, 14th U. S. Cavalry, will be married this evening at Fort Des Moines. The wedding gift from Mrs. McKinley to the bride is a mahogany chest containing 106 pieces of silver.

### Telegraph Rates.

General Superintendent E. G. Payne, of the Postal Telegraph Company, declared before the Corporation Commission in Richmond yesterday that the adoption of the commission's schedule of rates would run his company out of the state. He said the Postal was making no money in the South on account of the cost of maintenance, and that the company had spent in Virginia last year \$90,000 more than it received. He declared that if the plan of repeating messages was adopted it would break the company.

Mr. Payne appeared without counsel, saying that he did not believe he would need any, feeling sure that as soon as the Corporation Commission knew the condition, it would recede from its demands on his company.

The Western Union appeared in more formidable array, with General Superintendent J. Levin, Superintendent William Holmes, New York division; A. T. Benedict, attorney, New York; Superintendent L. J. Maxwell, Richmond division; J. P. Smith, chief clerk, and Judge Holladay, local attorney for the company.

Both companies asked for a postponement until August 1 to prepare answers, and this was granted.

### The Elks.

At the convention of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in Denver yesterday the following officers of the Grand Lodge were elected: Grand Exalted Ruler, Henry A. Melvin, Oakland, Cal.; Grand Esteemed Leading Knight, R. L. Quiesner, Sanville, Ohio; Grand Esteemed Leading Knight, W. W. MacClellan, Pittsburg; Grand Trustee, Dr. W. H. Haviland, Butte, Mont.; Grand Secretary, Fred C. Robinson, Dubuque, Iowa; Grand Treasurer, John K. Tener, Charlevoix, Pa.

By the adoption of the proposed new constitution three forms of government will be established: Executive, judicial and legislative. This will put all the executive power in the hands of the grand exalted ruler, while the judicial duties, such as the arbitration of all questions pertaining to the order, will be placed in the hands of a board of governors, or similar body. The legislative power, of course, will devolve upon all delegates upon the convention.

Congressman John L. Sullivan has announced his candidacy for the democratic gubernatorial nomination in Massachusetts.

### After the Lynchers.

Because of doubts as to the constitutionality of the anti-lynching statute, under which the alleged members of the mob which took John V. Johnston from jail at Wadesboro and hanged him, on May 28, were indicted, the trial took a new phase at Monroe, N. C., yesterday. In place of the former indictment, which charged the defendants with violating the statute of 1893, which provides punishment for entering a jail with intent to injure or kill a prisoner, or of conspiring to do so, Solicitor Robinson yesterday afternoon sent to the grand jury a bill embodying three counts, viz: Conspiring to break and enter a jail for the purpose of lynching a prisoner; breaking and entering and killing and lynching.

Under this amended form the grand jury late yesterday afternoon returned true bills against eleven of the twenty-one men under charge of participating in the lynching. The grand jury is still at work upon the cases of the remaining defendants.

### Land Sales.

Major E. S. Ruggie has sold his fine estate, "Disiington," in King George county, to Mr. G. Beckwith, of Minnesota. Mr. Beckwith and family will take immediate possession of the property. "Disiington" is located on the Rappahannock river about ten miles from Fredericksburg, and is one of the handsomest estates in that section.

Mrs. J. O. Chase has sold her handsome estate, known as "Kenmore," near Guineys, in Caroline county, to Mr. Chastine W. Colbert, Terms private. This is considered one of the prettiest places in the Guineys neighborhood. It was formerly owned by Judge Richard Coleman, who conducts a large academy there.

Mr. W. W. Finley, one of the vice presidents of the Southern Railway Company, has sold his estate near Lynchburg, containing 400 acres, to James B. Colgrove, of Washington city, for \$20,000.

### Panic at a Circus.

There was a panic at Pawnee Bill's Wild West Show at Bayonne, N. J., yesterday afternoon, when the storm blew down several tents, including the main tent in which the performance was being given. There were about 1,000 persons in the tent many of them women, and when the big stretch of canvas began to collapse the spectators were terror-stricken. The circus employees did their best to keep order and save the women and children, who formed a large part of the assemblage. Besides the big tent, several smaller tents in which animals were exhibited were wrecked. There was a stampede among the horses, and the wildest excitement prevailed. Although the main tent did not collapse altogether, it partially gave away in two places, and at one end it sagged and dropped so low as to knock several women off their seats. Several women fainted, and if it had not been for the prompt action of Major Lillie (Pawnee Bill) and the attendants and police there would have been a serious disaster.

### Steamers Collide.

During a violent wind and rain storm which swept over Newport News yesterday afternoon about 6 o'clock, the Norwegian turret steamship Guernsey dragged anchor and crashed, stern-on, into the starboard side of the battle ship Rhode Island, then at anchor off Chesapeake and Ohio Pier No. 7. The battleship at once got under way and steamed farther out into the harbor for anchorage. Several plates on the side of the Rhode Island are said to have been slightly bent, and a hole was stove in the side of the tramp. The Rhode Island was loading coal before proceeding up the coast to join the Atlantic fleet. It is possible that she will go to the Norfolk navy yard for repairs. The Guernsey is waiting orders from her owners, and it is certain that she will have to be repaired before she goes to sea again.

### County Assessor Waylaid.